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and come really to know him without loving him for the warmth of his heart, his sympathy and his never-failing kindness.

The large influence enjoyed by Goodwin was not due merely to his profound scholarship and solid achievements, nor to the fact that he was the embodiment of Greek culture, nor yet because to the younger generation he was the representative of an older time and had clothed himself with the wisdom of long experience. His influence was due above all to his high personal distinction. To his intellectual vigor and broad culture he united a noble temper, energy in repose, and a character that commanded respect and veneration. He measured the efficiency of his college by an exalted standard of scholarship; he was just and fair and broad-minded; never disabling his judgment by surrendering it to the caprices of momentary feeling; his character retained the sterling qualities of his Pilgrim ancestry while it had been softened to a gracious gentleness by the temper of his culture and a cosmopolitanism that had made him conversant with many lands and many men of distinction. But, more than all this, his whole life bore witness to purity and loftiness of soul. And his beautiful face and noble bearing affirmed the inner man — in very truth *καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ*.

HERBERT WEIR SMYTH.

#### EDWARD HENRY HALL (1831-1912)

Fellow in Class III, Section 4, 1907.

Edward Henry Hall was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16, 1831, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 22, 1912. He was son of Edward Brooks Hall (Harv. A. B. 1820, S. T. D. '48) and Harriet Ware Hall, daughter of Henry Ware, Sr., Hollis Professor of Divinity 1805-1845 (emeritus after 1840). After graduating from Harvard College in 1851, and from the Divinity School in 1855, he was ordained minister of the First Church in Plymouth on January 5, 1859, where he remained until July 1867, with an interruption from September 12, 1862 to June 18, 1863, during which he served as chaplain of the 44th Inf. M. V. M. From February 10, 1869 to February 26, 1882, he was minister of the Second Congregational Church of Worcester, and from March 30, 1882 to March 31, 1893 of

the First Parish and Church in Cambridge. He was also Lecturer on the History of Christian Doctrine in the Harvard Divinity School, 1899-1900. In 1902 Harvard conferred upon him the honorary degree of S. T. D. as, in the apt phrases of President Eliot, "army chaplain in the Civil War, pastor, preacher, candid student of early Christian history, independent outspoken citizen."

Dr. Hall was a conspicuous example of the clerical type once prevalent here in New England but now rapidly disappearing. Abhorring sensationalism and sentimentalism, he maintained the most exigent ideals of personal and civic righteousness, intellectual integrity and personal honor. Utterly fearless, and with the sincerity and simplicity which accompany courage at its best, he spoke out his full mind on theological and social topics. Severely aristocratic in his tastes and pleasures, with a native dignity superior to all baseness and a fine contempt for sham and pretence, which he was keen to detect, he was also thoroughly democratic in social principles and mental attitude. There was a significant difference between his appearance on foot and on horseback. Walking the streets of Cambridge, often accompanied by his dog, he would have attracted little attention from a casual passer-by unless, indeed, the raising of his head to acknowledge the greetings of a friend had given a glimpse of his keen, strong, intellectual face, but when he rode, erect and martial, he was a distinguished figure of whom no one could have failed to take notice. As a scholar, he was interested in Christian History, particularly in the earlier period. In this field his work was conscientiously thorough and accurate, but the "enthusiasm" of the early church, and particularly of Paul, was so alien to his own habits of mind and life, as to make sympathetic appreciation difficult and hence he never quite succeeded in making its scenes and characters live. The title of his last book "Paul the Apostle, as viewed by a Layman" was significant of his devotion to the ideals of Congregationalism according to which a clergyman, as such, has no existence apart from his relation to the particular church of which he is minister. From this point of view, Dr. Hall, having resigned his Cambridge pastorate, properly and consistently described himself as a layman.

His published works are:—

Orthodoxy and Heresy in the Christian Church—Worcester (privately printed) 1874; Boston, American Unitarian Association, 1883.

First Lessons on the Bible — Boston, Unitarian Sunday School Society, 1882.

Lessons on the Life of Paul — Boston, Unitarian Sunday School Society, 1885.

Discourses — Boston, George H. Ellis, 1893.

Papias and his Contemporaries — Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1899.

Paul the Apostle, as viewed by a Layman — Boston, Little, Brown & Co., 1906.

W. W. FENN.

### WILLIAM WIRT HOWE (1833-1909)

Fellow in Class III, Section 1, 1900.

William Wirt Howe was born at Canandaigua, New York, on November 24, 1833. He was of English descent, an ancestor having come to America from Warwickshire about 1630. After graduating from Hamilton College in 1853 he studied law in St. Louis and began to practise there, but attracted by the greater opportunities in the East soon moved to New York City. At the outbreak of the civil war he gave up his profession for service in defense of the Union and became a Lieutenant in the 7th Kansas Volunteers. Throughout the war he was continuously engaged in military duty and rose to the rank of Major. In 1862 he was married at Utica, New York, to Frances A. Gridley.

At the end of the war Mr. Howe established himself in New Orleans and resumed the practise of the law. He was appointed by General Sheridan during the latter's military administration under the Reconstruction Act as judge of the principal Criminal Court in New Orleans, and in 1868 was appointed by Governor Warmoth to the Supreme Court of Louisiana, a position which he held until 1873. In 1900 he was appointed by President McKinley, United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana; he was reappointed by President Roosevelt and served until in 1907 failing health compelled his resignation. In 1909 Judge Howe died at the age of seventy-six. He left a widow and one son, Wirt Howe, a graduate of Harvard University and of the Harvard Law School.

In his profession Judge Howe achieved success and a reputation for character as well as for capacity that was rewarded by his election